

FARCE COMEDY

Which Wasn't Down on the Programme of the House.

CLEVELAND'S ADMINISTRATION

ridiculed by the Democrats During Debate—Chairman Cannon Pleads for Economy on the Grounds of the Shortage in the Treasury and Mr. Grosvenor Shows what Made It—A Funny Episode with Its "Grave" Side—The Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The house to-day practically completed the consideration of the sundry civil bill. In the course of the debate on an amendment to appropriate \$75,000 for commencing the erection of a new military post at Spokane, Wash., Mr. Cannon, though the chairman of the appropriations committee, made an appeal for economy on the ground that the condition of the treasury was such that no new project should be entered upon by this Congress. He was supported in his appeal by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, who, in some plain spoken words, insisted that the necessities of the situation must govern. He called attention to the fact that during the first fifteen months of the operation of the present tariff law the receipts had been exceeded by the expenditures \$75,000,000.

This of course brought on a political discussion, in which Mr. Patterson (Dem., Tenn.) defended the administration and attributed the financial distress to Republican legislation. The amendment was adopted despite Mr. Cannon's appeal. Mr. Blue (Rep., Kas.) made some indirect charges against the board of managers of the Soldiers' Home, which were replied to by Mr. Steele, of Indiana, one of the managers. During consideration of the sundry civil bill, Mr. Hyde (Rep., Wash.) offered an amendment to appropriate \$5,000 of the \$300,000 carried now by the bill for the construction of military posts, to commence the erection of permanent buildings at the military post at Spokane, Wash. The site of the post comprising over 1,000 acres, which Mr. Hyde said had been donated to the government by the city of Spokane.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, opposed the amendment on the ground that the stringent condition of the treasury would not warrant the expenditure. Mr. Grosvenor, (Rep., Ohio), in reply to Mr. Cannon, expressed his regret that the chairman of the appropriations committee felt it incumbent upon himself to make such an announcement. Economy was one thing, he said, parsimony another; but worse than either was the existence of public necessity for the expenditure of money and the acknowledgment that Congress could not furnish it. "That admission," said he, "we must accept."

Mr. Hyde pointed out that the receipts under the present tariff law for the first fifteen months were \$481,000,000, over \$75,000,000 below the expenditures, and contrasted the receipts under that law with the receipts under the law of 1890, when they aggregated \$560,000,000 for the first fifteen months.

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animating discussion in the senate to-day, during the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill. Mr. Vilas opposed subsidies and pointed out many instances of what he declared were excessive payments for mail service. Mr. Perkins, of California, energetically defended the subsidies for their encouragement to American shipping. The subsidy item was passed for a separate vote to-morrow. The balance of the postoffice appropriation bill was completed.

Mr. Call, Florida, introduced a resolution of a radical character concerning Cuba, proposing the immediate use of a United States naval force to protect Americans in Cuba from atrocities and for humane reasons in general.

Mr. George's speech on the Dupont case occupied most of the day and is not yet completed.

A Populist Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—In the senate to-day Mr. Butler (Pop.) introduced a bill requiring the acceptance of our current legal tender funds in payment of notes, bonds or private obligations. The senator explained that the purpose of the measure was to put a stop to gold notes, gold mortgages, etc., which were being wrung from the people owing to their dire financial distress.

The bill was referred to the finance committee.

The Hawaiian Cable.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The senate committee on foreign relations failed to agree to report a bill for a cable to Hawaii. This result was reached after quite an exciting meeting, and caused considerable feeling among members.

The committee will not admit that the adverse vote will result in anything more serious than a temporary delay, but say they will be able to get together on the proposition in some shape.

New Money Order Office.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The postoffice at Darby, Wyoming county, will become a limited money order office, on April 8, by order of the postmaster general.

Signed by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—The President has signed the act repealing the statute prohibiting the appointment to the army and navy of persons who held Confederate commissions.

RHODE ISLAND LEADS OFF.

The First Gun of the Campaign—Republicans Sweep the State in the State Election.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 1.—Election day in this state proved an ideal one for the voter, and throughout the state the indications are those of a very heavy vote. A strange feature has been the disappearance of a considerable number of the state ticket and fights have been entirely on local issues.

With only five districts in the state to hear from at midnight, Governor Lippitt is re-elected by a plurality of over 10,000. The total vote, with five missing districts, is as follows:

For governor—Lippitt, Rep., 25,115; Littlefield, Dem., 15,633. Lippitt's plurality 9,477. Last year Governor Lippitt carried the state by 10,721, and his plurality this year will be about the same figures. The Democrats acknowledge that the election is a clean sweep for the Republicans, as they have lost Cumberland in the assembly fight and the Republicans carry Providence.

License won in this city, Pawtucket, Central Falls and Woonsocket. The Democrats will have three members in the assembly, a loss of five over last year.

SEADRADER MUST GO.

The Alleged Divine Healer Declared a Nuisance in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., April 1.—A man named Schrader, calling himself the Divine Healer, has been in Cincinnati since Saturday last freely healing the sick, as he styles his work. He wears a peculiar robe, and on his head rests a crown of thorns, the inner thorns made harmless by cutting off the point. He claims that his power is transmitted from his hands or even from his clothing.

To-day he was brought before the mayor, chief of police and health officers for examination. The health officer told him pointedly that he was not only a nuisance, but a menace to the health of the community by passing his unwashed hands over the faces of hundreds of people, many of whom are diseased. The health officer ordered him to leave the city at once. Schrader promised to go.

Musgrave Must Serve His Sentence.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., April 1.—Prosecuting Attorney Baker received a notice this evening stating that a writ of error had been refused by the supreme court in the case of David Musgrave, who was convicted last June of murdering his wife and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. This is the ending of a long drawn out case. Musgrave committed the deed in December, 1894, and ever since that time has fought desperately every inch of ground in the case, spending a good sized fortune in trying to get free. The record which went up to the court of appeals consisted of more than 1,000 printed pages.

Found Out what it was.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEVENSVILLE, Va., April 1.—John Call, who lives two miles west of this city, was burning brush on a farm. This caused a fire which spread to a can of nitro glycerine and Call found it in the fire and was poking it with a stick, when an explosion occurred which blew Call some distance and shattered all the window panes in the house, some distance away, and was felt for a mile in all directions. Call was unconscious when picked up, and will probably die of his injuries.

DAYTON'S EFFORT

To Make Geological Surveys of Practical Benefit

IS SUCCESSFUL IN THE HOUSE.

His Amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Providing that the "Bench Mark" Provision Shall Apply to All the States Adopted—Rivers and Harbors Bill Not Likely to be Reported Before Monday—Cuban Resolution May Pass this Week.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Through the persistent efforts of Congressman Dayton, an important amendment was to-day made to the sundry civil bill, when the provision for the national geological survey was being considered, and the overwhelming sentiment in its favor induced Chairman Cannon to permit it to go through without objection. The proviso, which makes the future surveys of practical benefit, has the sanction of the committee of the whole, and will to-morrow come up in the house as an agreed proposition.

The amendment provides that when surveys are made there shall be erected on the ground, in the ratio of one to each six square miles of territory, stone or iron monuments or "bench marks," appropriately inscribed, so that by comparison with the map the deposits and their character and extent may be readily ascertained.

Strange to say, in all previous surveys, this important provision for the information of the people has never been made. Its value is incalculable in a state rich in minerals like West Virginia or Pennsylvania.

The western members made the first move, and succeeded in getting the amendment to the bill, but applied it to states beyond the Mississippi. Director Walcott, the head of the geological survey, brought it to Mr. Dayton's notice, and he enlisted others in an effort, which was ultimately successful, to make the law apply to all the states.

The amendment, which was being discussed, provided that the surveying of the country in the six square miles clause finally adopted.

The sundry civil bill will command attention to-morrow, and succeeding that will come the Cuban resolutions. It is, therefore, not anticipated that the rivers and harbors bill will be reported from the committee before Monday.

Measure being carefully revised and when reported will be the result of more hard work than has been given a similar bill in years. It is believed that it will contain sundry items of interest to West Virginians, in addition to the more important ones heretofore noted in the Intelligencer.

Congressman Huling returned from Charleston to-day. Col. John Slack left to-night for the state capital and will not return before Monday.

THAT STEEL TRUST.

Nothing Known of it in London—The Report Discredited.

LONDON, April 1.—Persons who are in a position to make definite statements on the subject say they have heard nothing of the formation of the reported steel trust, covering the whole world and including the American, British and continental firms, whose representatives are said to be going to meet in Paris during the present month. The rumor is discredited here and it is said that it is not believed possible to reconcile the divers interests.

Secretary Brough, of the iron and steel institute, said there was a steel rail combination which included the French, Belgian and British, but not the American manufacturers, and perhaps this is the so-called trust referred to.

Would Not be Unfair.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.—James M. Swank, general manager of the American Iron and Steel Association, in response to a request from the Associated Press for a statement regarding the rumored combination of steel companies, said to-day: "I have no definite information as to a pooling arrangement among manufacturers is justifiable that secures a fair reward for capital and labor and does not unfairly advance prices. There is no danger that prices will be thus advanced. Our iron and steel manufacturers have never yet taken undue advantage of their customers."

The numerous financial failures among iron and steel manufacturers during the last three years prove that the price of iron and steel, with the exception of the short-lived boom of last summer, have been too low to be profitable to capital and insure good wages to labor.

Some of our men have also been too low for all concerned in their production. The prices of these raw materials and of the finished products derived from them have been lower than ever before known in this country. Recently the prices of raw materials have been forced to advance by a concert of action among producers, and this action has made it absolutely necessary that the manufacturers of iron and steel should also materially advance the price of their products."

Iron and Steel Prices.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Representatives of the iron and steel industries of the United States will hold a meeting in this city to-morrow, probably at the Hotel Savoy. At that meeting something may be done regarding the regulation of prices of iron and steel.

The recent advance in the prices of steel and iron rails was made necessary, it was said by an iron man here to-day, by reason of the increase in the price of iron ore which recently went into effect. Some such advance in the price of billets and rails would have been generally made irrespective of whether there was a steel pool or not. The cause assigned to-day for an improvement in the iron and steel trade is the reception of orders for large quantities of rails by the Carnegie and Illinois steel and iron companies for shipment to Japan.

BY-PRODUCT COKE PLANT.

The Largest in the United States—The Expected Saving.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 1.—The contract has been let for the erection of the largest by-product coke plant in the United States to be located at Meadville, adjoining the National Tube Works. The capital to be invested will be about \$1,000,000, which is being furnished by the Union Gas Company, of Philadelphia. Forty acres of land has been leased near the tube works, involving the tearing down of more than one hundred dwellings. It is intended to erect 125 Otto-Hoffman by-product coke ovens on this property. The advantage of these ovens will be apparent, when it is stated that the coke costs practically nothing, as the money paid for the burning of the coke will pay for the burning of the coke. It is estimated that the waste of gas in the old bee hive ovens is 21 per cent greater than the gas consumption of the whole United States.

TEN PERSONS PERISH

In a Brooklyn Tenement House Fire. Narrow Escape of Others—Suspicious Circumstances.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Ten persons perished by suffocation in a Brooklyn tenement house early to-day. The names of the victims are as follows. The dead:

August Bruno, his wife and two children, Sally, five years old, and Johanna, eighteen months.

Lena Calabria, eighteen years old. Nicolò Tralla, eight years, his daughter. Lena Tralla, twenty-four years. Dominick Tralla, his son, twenty-four years, and eight-days-old baby.

Cornelia Maretti, twenty-six years. The fire started in the rear hallway of the building, which is a four-story tenement in Union street, and before the sleeping tenants could be warned of their danger all escape was cut off. The flames swept up the stairways and the halls and rooms were quickly filled with smoke. Ten of the tenants were suffocated in their beds.

The section of the city where this terrible disaster occurred is near the water front. The majority of the residents are Italians of the poorer class, and they form the biggest colony of their race in Brooklyn. The firemen succeeded in getting the fire under control after a short time. The damage to the building is estimated at \$4,000.

There were many exciting incidents connected with the fire. One man, an Italian, whose name is unknown, jumped from a window in the third story and escaped with only a few burns and bruises.

Narrow Escape.

The family of Joseph Estosito, living on the second floor of the house, had a narrow escape from death. When aroused they found their way cut off and the flames were sweeping into their apartments. Estosito led his wife and three children to the cornice in front of the house and guided them along it to the building adjoining. In the roof of which they were taken by firemen.

Each floor of the burned building was divided into five rooms. There was one large front room, with two windows opening on the street. A small bed room adjoined, with a window also opening on the street. The rear was another large room with two windows, with a good sized kitchen adjoining. The front and rear rooms were connected by a hall and bed room.

An iron ladder at the rear of the house ran down between the kitchen window and the window of the rear room, so that it could easily be gotten out. He called for help, but none came, as the "house was red" before the firemen could use it. Except the fire escapes the only outlet from the crowded rooms on the upper floors was the narrow wooden stairway, escape by which was cut off soon after the fire had been extinguished.

John Calabria was found unconscious lying on the fire escape. He had gotten out of a second story window, so completely exhausted that he could go no farther. He will recover. His wife was dead in her apartments. Subsequently nine other bodies were found.

Story Not Believed.

When he had somewhat rallied from the effects of suffocation and heat Calabria told the story of how he escaped and left his wife behind without a tremor, and while he seemed to be still somewhat dazed, he had a clear conception of the events of the night. Later he said that he had tried to carry his wife to the window, but could not and hurt his hands in getting out. He was called for help, but none came, as the "house was red" before the firemen could use it. Except the fire escapes the only outlet from the crowded rooms on the upper floors was the narrow wooden stairway, escape by which was cut off soon after the fire had been extinguished.

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for services in Rhodesia. These men will be commanded by imperial officers instead of by the officers of the Chartered South Africa Company.

IS GOMEZ DEAD?

The Report is Persistent, but Lacks Confirmation—Progress of the War.

HAVANA, April 1.—The rumor of the death of General Maximo Gomez is still current here and it is being added to by alleged details of his demise. The latest is that the Cuban leader is said to have expired some days ago of hemiplegia, and the locality mentioned with some confidence as the scene of his passing away is Socorro plantation in the province of Matanzas.

The remains are also said to have been interred in the "Official Center." But no dates are given and no facts forthcoming to confirm the report.

The insurgent bands commanded by Bermudez in the province of Pinar del Rio, have ordered the countrymen of Hato de Las Vegas, Quemado and Paso de las Mangas to join the insurgent ranks. The countrymen have complained to the government officials and a column of troops has been sent to transfer the families into the towns.

The insurgents have already burned the homes of these families. Several skirmishes have taken place between the troops and insurgents in the province of Santa Clara as well as in the province of Pinar del Rio.

At San Jose de las Lajas and at Gabriel there have been outbreaks. Twelve insurgents were killed at the former place and at the latter the insurgents hanged six milicianos.

The troops in Pinar del Rio have captured twelve insurgents.

BISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

His Eighty-first Anniversary Observed. Congratulations From Friends.

FRIEDRICHSHAGEN, April 1.—Prince Bismarck was eighty-one years old to-day, and in honor of his birthday bands of music played in the Schloss Park and in the morning.

Representatives of the Hamburg senate, bearing the congratulations of that body, and several friends arrived here during the day and waited upon Prince Bismarck, who also received many floral tributes and presents and a large number of telegrams.

The weather was fine and cool and crowds of people assembled about the gates. But up to the time this dispatch was sent, Prince Bismarck had not appeared in public.

Prince Bismarck entered the saloon at 11:30 and displayed on a table his birthday presents. He was affectionately greeted by his son, Count Herbert Bismarck, and his daughter, Countess Gräfin.

After Dr. Schwenninger had congratulated the prince the latter closely examined his portrait painted by Lenbach, who appeared later, whereupon Prince Bismarck greeted him with a "Good morning."

Among the presents was a collection of articles from Madagascar, sent by Eugene Wolf.

Included among those who were the earliest in presenting their congratulations to Prince Bismarck to-day were General Count Von Waldersee and a deputation from the Halberstadt cuirassiers.

DESTRUCTIVE WATER.

Unprecedented Rise of the Cumberland. Great Damage in Tennessee.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 1.—Dispatches to-night report an unprecedented rise in the Cumberland river and other southern streams. The rains have swollen all the mountain streams in the neighborhood of Williamsburg, Ky., and boom to the value of \$40,000 are in danger of being swept away.

Heavy rains have washed away the dam at Annis Mills and Faulkners Mill which supplied the water power by which electricity was generated for use in the town of McMinnville, Tenn. The town will be without lights for some time and a number of people are thrown out of work.

The worst flood that has visited East Tennessee in years is prevalent in that section. Washouts and landslides are reported along the lines of the Southern and K. C. G. & L. railroads. The power house of the Knoxville street railway was flooded this morning and in consequence every street car line in the city is tied up. A number of factories have ceased operations, and several houses along First creek in this city were washed away. All streams continue to rise rapidly. East Analee creek at Athens, Tenn., is higher than it has been for thirty years. The streets and sidewalks of the town are ruined and many houses are flooded. The sawmill of T. J. Look and 10,000 feet of lumber, the dam and mill race of the Athens roller mill, all mills and sawmills of the Southern Iron works and the feed and Grey district mill of Hill and Goudy are washed away.

PROHIBITIONISTS MAY SPLIT.

The Factional Fight Between the Narrow Gaugers and Broad Gaugers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 1.—The interest in the national prohibitionists convention, by reason of the factional contest expected, continues to increase. Joshua Levering, of Maryland, and ex-Lieut. Gov. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, will be the leading candidates for President, representing the "narrow gauge" wing of the party. C. F. Bentley, of Nebraska, and R. S. Thompson, of Ohio, will be the candidates on the "broad gauge" platform. Col. George W. Bain, of Kentucky, is being urged as an independent man and the contest is expected to be a lively one.

Booth-Tucker Arrives.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Frederick C. George Booth-Tucker, recently appointed by General Booth as commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, to succeed Ballington Booth, arrived to-night on the steamship Majestic. He was met at the dock by a group of Salvation Army officers and informed that his baby boy Bramwell was dead and that his wife was ill. The new commander proceeded at once to the bedside of Mrs. Booth-Tucker.

Later in the evening Commander Booth-Tucker went to the national headquarters of the American branch of the Salvation Army in West 149th street where he was greeted by a throng of enthusiastic members of the organization. After an informal introduction by Commissioner Carleton and the attendant greetings, Mr. Booth-Tucker said:

"The information which has been placed before me during my brief sojourn in America to the effect that Ballington Booth has charged that the London officers expressed three cablegrams sent by him to his father is to me a surprise."

"I think the least Ballington Booth might have done was to grant an interview to his own sister, a woman so reasonable to us to have him ask that witnesses should be present."

RED HOT TIME.

Politics as Practiced in the "Second City" of the State.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION TO-DAY

Notable for the Bitterness of the Contest. Democrats Colonize Wards with Illegal Voters—Men Don't Count—The Democratic Friends of Last Year the Main Issue—King Control Against Decent Citizenship—Heads of Both Tickets Good Men, However.